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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/009,099	03/14/2002	Djamschid Amirzadeh-Asl	DNAG 228-PFF/JRC 5529		
7:	590 03/15/2004		EXAMINER		
Fulbright & Jaworski			BOS, STEVEN J		
666 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10103			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1754		

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·-	Application No	Ap	oplicant(s)	
	10/009,099	AN	MIRZADEH-ASL ET	ΓAL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Ar	t Unit	
	Steven Bos		54	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cove	r sheet with the corre	spondence addre	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, how within the statutory mivill apply and will expire cause the application	ever, may a reply be timely fi nimum of thirty (30) days will SIX (6) MONTHS from the n o become ABANDONED (3	iled be considered timely. nailing date of this comm 5 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status				
1) □ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) □ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the prac	action is non-firnce except for fo	rmal matters, prosed		nerits is
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 8-14 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from conside			
Application Papers			,	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) obe drawing(s) be heltion is required if t	ne drawing(s) is object	7 CFR 1.85(a). led to. See 37 CFR	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been red ts have been red rity documents h u (PCT Rule 17.	eived. eived in Application ave been received i 2(a)).	No	age
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9.	5)	Interview Summary (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date. Notice of Informal Pater Other:	<u> </u>	52)

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Claim 14 provides for the use of barium sulfate, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: the particle sizes recited in instant claim 13 differ from those in instant pg. 3.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 13, "the lamellar particles" and "the needle-shaped particles" lack(s) proper antecedent basis in the claim(s).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 8-11,13,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP 687,651.

EP '651 suggests the instantly claimed process of making barium sulfate which would thus provide the instantly claimed product characteristics of the barium sulfate since the taught process is the same as that instantly claimed. See example 1 and pp. 3,4. Its use in cosmetics is also taught. See pg. 2.

The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have selected the overlapping portion of the range disclosed by the reference because overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, In re Malagari, 182 USPQ 549.

Claims 12,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP687,651 as applied to claims 8-11,13,14 above, and further in view of EP 371,530.

EP '651 differs in that an organic and/or inorganic aftertreatment is not stated.

EP '530 teaches the aftertreatment of barium sulfate in claims 10,11 as well as its use in thermoplastics.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to perform the aftertreatment of EP '530 on the barium sulfate made in EP '651 because this would provide an additional marketable product.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven Bos whose telephone number is 571-272-1350. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8AM-6PM but is on increased flexitime sch.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steven Bos

Primary Examiner

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